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**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**

**FINANCIAL REPORT AND COUNCIL'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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# Report of Council

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

To comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Act), Council submits its report on the Institute of Actuaries of Australia (Institute) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Institute is registered in Australia as a public company limited by guarantee and holds a licence to omit the word "Limited" from its name (the operation of which is extended by s151 of the Act). Council constitutes the Board of Directors of the Institute.

### Overview of result for the twelve months to 31 December 2022

#### The Institute's Vision and Mission

The Vision of the Institute is: "That wherever there is uncertainty of future financial outcomes, actuaries are sought after for their valued advice and authoritative comment."

The Mission is:

- ▶ To inspire, guide and support actuaries to help business and society be more resilient to future uncertain events.
- ▶ This is achieved by providing education, standards, representation, thought leadership and a professional community.

#### Strategy for achieving the Vision and Mission

The Institute is committed to promoting and maintaining a high standard of actuarial practice, both for the protection of the public and the reputation of the actuarial profession. The Institute does this by providing quality practice guidance, educational courses, public policy and maintaining and enforcing strict professional standards to ensure compliance to education and practice guidance.

#### 2022-2024 Strategic Plan

The strategy that has been set out is fresh and decisive. Four key strategic priorities have been identified:

- Social purpose and brand.
- Member value proposition.
- Professional qualification, certification, and lifelong learning.
- Opportunity and growth.

We know that a community of actuaries that understands and supports this strategy is vital to success. We know that a profession that is growing its membership – and promoting its influence – is one that captures more opportunities for its members. In a pandemic world it is easy for strategy documents to talk of risk and challenge. But as we look at the history, diversity, adaptability, and integrity of our members we see a future full of possibilities. We know that our profession can realise those possibilities and make the world a better place by doing so.

Actuaries have such an important role to play. The mastery of data, ability to harvest its insights, and commercial mindset, means that actuaries can help organisations, government, and communities with advice that drives change and solutions that work. Add to all these skills a commitment to integrity, and an ability to balance competing interests, and it's clear we have an important role to play.

The simple truth underpinning the new strategy, "**Actuaries use data for good**".

#### The principal activities of the Institute are:

- ▶ maintaining a high standard of actuarial practice, both for the protection of the public and the reputation of the actuarial profession.
- ▶ providing qualifications for Actuaries (FIAA and AIAA);

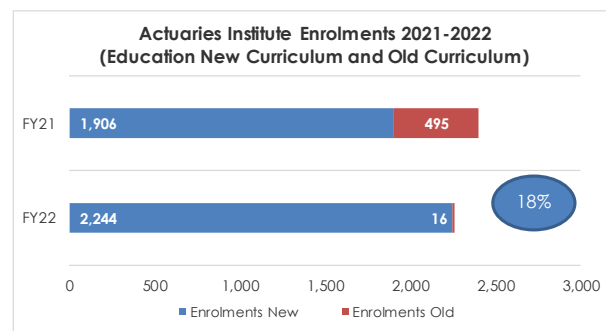
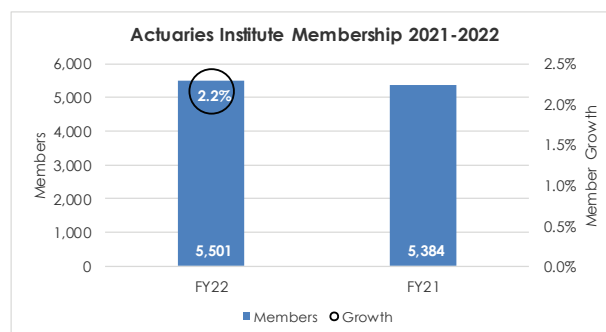
## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- ▶ provision of education courses and exams, and the provision of CPD;
- ▶ running of 1-2 major events per year which, in turn, allow for the running of many smaller events like half day and Insights sessions;
- ▶ developing thought leadership and promoting the views of the profession to key decision makers; and
- ▶ providing professional standards and other relevant information and services to Members through active communication.

#### Review of operations

The COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on the operations in 2020, namely the move to online exams and virtual events. These business pivots supported the operations in 2021 and have been built on during 2022. Operations have delivered a consistent operating base to support the strategic plan with strategic expenditure supporting the strategic growth objective. The Institute celebrated the 125-year anniversary in 2022, with a strong financial position and operating base, investment for the future of the profession will be guided by the 2022-24 strategic plan.



Revenue growth was driven by enrolments and membership, these increased \$439k and 351k respectively from 2021 to 2022. Enrolments achieved growth through the transition from the old curriculum to the new over 2020 and 2021. In 2022 enrolments represent the new curriculum and grew by 18%. Event revenue increased \$529k from 2021 to 2022, this was a return to pre Covid levels of attendance.

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### The Institute's finances

The Institute's finances are governed by policies set down by Council. Council has tasked the Audit and Risk Council Committee (ARCC) to monitor and report on the Institute's finances and financial reports.

Council's financial strategy for the medium term is to:

- ▶ Fund the 2022-2024 strategic plan from strategic reserves.
- ▶ At the outset, set budgets to utilise the strategic reserve which will entail budgets that operate at a loss. Reporting will clearly identify normal operating budget and the additional strategic spend.
- ▶ Maintain reserves at levels within the Financial Management Policy.

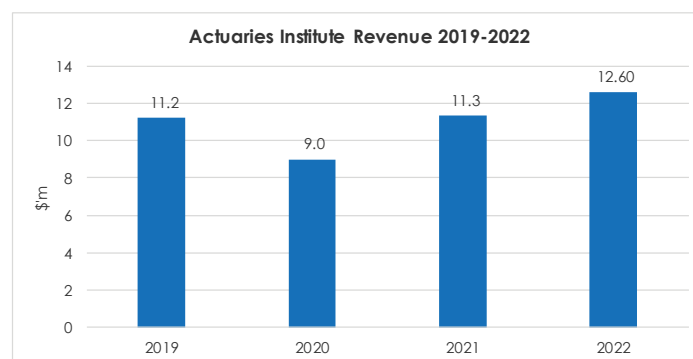
#### Performance measure

Monthly management reports comparing actual results to budget are provided to the CEO. Council and ARCC receive quarterly reports.

The Institute's finances are audited and reported upon annually, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

#### Year on Year Operating Revenue

Total revenue was \$12,595k (2021: \$11,331k) and total expenses was \$13,030k (2021: \$10,826k with the operating result for the year \$(435)k (2021: \$504k). Details of the revenue and expenses are reported in note 3 in 'Notes to the Financial Statements'.



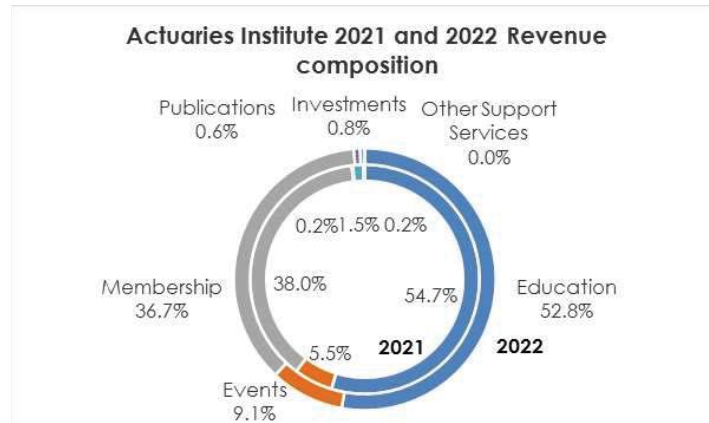
In 2020 (first covid year), revenue declined \$2,837k (not including government subsidies) due to the switch to virtual events and cancellation of semester 2 exams (as the business pivoted to online exams). In 2021 revenue rebounded and increased by \$2,946k (not including government subsidies). This represents modest revenue growth from 2019 of 1%. 2022 has continued the growth from 2021 with revenue growing \$1,265k across membership and education; events have achieved near pre ovid levels with the return to in person conference in 2022.

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

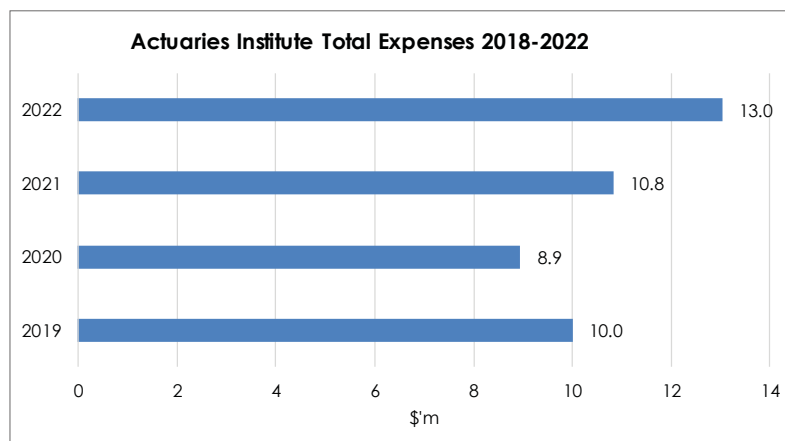
#### Revenue composition change

Referring to the chart below, Education revenue comprises 52.8% of total revenue and Membership 36.7%. The reduction in membership and education as a percentage of overall revenue is due to events increasing back to pre Covid levels with the re-introduction of in person events.



#### Year on Year Operating Expenses

Total expenses increased in 2022 by \$2,204k. The bulk of the expenditure \$1,719k incurred was due to strategic spending \$1,297k to prepare the Institute for the new strategy and undertake the analysis and research; \$0.422k for new initiatives. A further \$158k (\$46k in professional fees, \$78k in superannuation, and 34k for interest and ATO admin fees) was due to two private rulings; one to support the Institute's not for profit tax status and the other to clarify and remediate superannuation paid to education volunteers.



## Report of Council

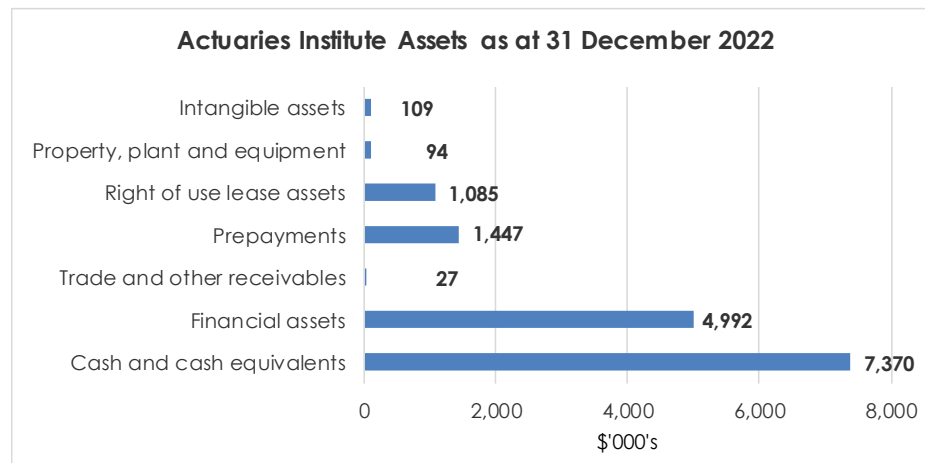
### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Review of Financial Condition

Member's funds decreased from \$6,576k to \$6,141k during the year end 31 December 2022.

#### Assets

The following chart highlights the assets for each category as at 31 December 2022.



#### Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

Plant and Equipment net assets of \$203k represent predominantly capitalised software costs. Incremental investment in the Institute IT platform is incurred each year to support operations.

#### Right of Use Lease Assets

Right of use assets are in respect to the new premises lease from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025 totalling \$1,085k.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments include deferred expenditure including venue costs and ICA2023 expenditure \$1,447k, this will be incurred in 2023. Deferred revenue in liabilities has prepaid registrations and conference sponsorship revenue of \$2,641k.

#### Trade and Other receivables

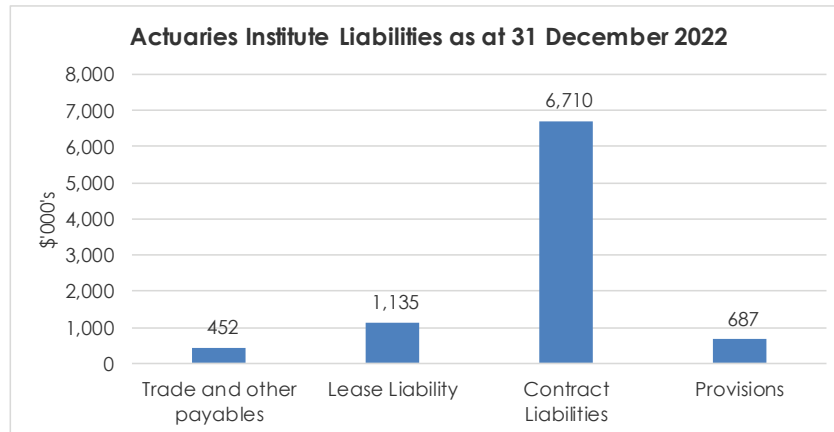
The balance of \$27k relates to normal operating debtors. Most of the Institute's dealings require payment in advance of the service and therefore receivables have a low balance.

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Liabilities

The following chart highlights the Liabilities for each category as at 31 December 2022.



#### Trade and Other Payables

Represent normal accruals for operating expenses of the institute.

#### Lease Liability

The corresponding lease liability of \$1,135k for the new lease is included with \$435k current liability and \$699k non-current liability.

#### Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities relate to Membership and events. \$3,551k is due to membership (the membership year is 1 October to 30 September and therefore has 9-month revenue deferral) and course and event deferred revenue of \$3,159k (this includes deferred revenue for the ICA2023 of \$2,641k).

#### Provisions

Provisions primarily relate to staff annual and long service leave entitlements.



# Report of Council

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### Reserves Policy

The reserving policy sets out two reserves – Business Continuity Reserve (BCR) and Strategic Reserves. The BCR is set at 50% of yearly budgeted expenses, which provides a 6-month buffer to pivot the business. Strategic reserves are to accommodate expenditure on strategic transactions such as large technology upgrades or education initiatives. The value of these reserves is set each year using the budget, and at the start of 2022 are \$5,271k for the BCR and \$2,000k for strategic reserves. In the case of a liquidity event the BCR is available to cover members equity and the liability held in respect of deferred member fees is available to achieve this (refer note 19 members guarantee).

### Director Remuneration

Council members, in their capacity as directors, receive no remuneration or other benefits, other than free attendance at the Actuaries Summit and the Presidential Committee members who attend all Institute events free of charge. Since the end of the previous financial year, no member of Council who was a member of Council during 2022 has received, or become entitled to receive, a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Institute with that member or with a firm of which s/he is a member or with a company in which s/he has a substantial financial interest for services rendered in connection with the activities of the Institute, except as disclosed in Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

During the financial year, the Institute had in place an insurance policy covering the Office Bearers against liabilities incurred as such Office Bearers to the extent permitted by law. The Institute has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Institute against a liability incurred.

### Member's Guarantee

The Institute is a company limited by guarantee. If the Institute is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2022, the total amount that Members of the Institute are liable to contribute if the Institute is wound up is \$110,020 (2021: \$107,680).

### Environmental regulation

The Institute's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory except to the extent of abiding by the orders and restrictions issued from time to time under the NSW Public Health Act.

### Information on Councillors

The name of each person who has been a Councillor during the financial year and to the date of this report along with details of their qualifications and experience are shown below (in alphabetical order).

#### [Anthony Asher B Bus Sc PhD FIAA](#)

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Anthony Asher was an academic at the University of New South Wales from 2011 until October 2020, and now continues his research as Associate Professor. He has divided his working life between practice and academia. Living in Australia from 2003, he first served in the policy and research division of the Australian

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Prudential Regulation Authority and then as a consulting actuary with Deloitte. His early work in life insurance culminated in four years as Chief Actuary of a medium sized insurer in South Africa. He has also served a variety of other financial service organizations as consultant and director.

**Councillor**

1 January 2021 to present

**Council Committee service during 2022**

Member, Audit and Risk Council Committee

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**Gregory Bird BEc FIAA CERA**

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Greg is a qualified actuary with over 20 years of professional experience in the life insurance, wealth management and investment industries. He was the Chief Actuary and Chief Investment Officer for Resolution Life Australasia and the Appointed Actuary for AMP Life. Previously he was Chief Actuary for AMP Group, and has held roles in the areas of finance, risk management and strategy. He is currently a Partner with EY NZ. Greg has worked in Australia, New Zealand, India and the United Kingdom.

**Councillor**

1 January 2021 to present

**Council Committee service during 2022**

Education Council Committee

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**Jeffrey Chan (Ming Chak Chan) FIAA**

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Jeffrey is an actuary with more than 12 years of experience in data and analytics, helping clients to build end-to-end data solutions which result in significant business impact. He has served various industries in corporate, start up, and management consulting environments, including FMCG, retail, government, banking, insurance, and loyalty programs. His latest position was Head of Advanced Analytics for DFI Retail Group, a retail conglomerate based in Hong Kong with operations across Asia. Jeffrey joined the Young Actuaries Advisory Board (YAAB) in 2020 and was the President of the YAAB in 2021.

**Councillor**

1 January 2023 to present

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**Naomi Edwards BSc (Hons) FIAA FAICD**

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Naomi Edwards is a highly regarded professional company director. She has chaired listed ASX companies, industry super funds, and not-for-profits. An actuary by training, with an executive background in the financial services industry, Naomi has an Australia wide reputation in the financial services industry, having advised on many major life insurance and funds management acquisitions in Australia and New Zealand. She is a former partner of Deloitte, where she ran the Australian financial services Industry Group. Naomi also has a strong reputation in the responsible investing industry, having sat on the Boards of two ASX listed industry leaders – Australian Ethical Investment and Hunter Hall. She currently serves on the boards of TAL, Propel Funeral partners, Accuriam, Tasmanian Government DSG and Yarra Investment Management.

**Councillor**

1 January 2020 to present

**Council Committee service during 2022**

Member, Presidential Committee

Member, Nominations Council Committee

Member, Public Policy Council Committee

ICA 2023 Council Steering Committee

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## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### Annette King BEc FIAA FAICD

Annette King joined the Actuaries Institute board in 2018. She is an experienced actuary, company director, and previously CEO, with over 30 years' experience in financial services across Asia-Pacific. Prior to becoming a non-executive director, Annette had a successful track record as a CEO, CFO and CMO of significant financial institutions, as well as being a founder/entrepreneur. Annette has served large multinational companies (Swiss Re, AXA, Manulife, Mercer) and fintech companies (AFG, FNZ, Galileo Platforms), including 14 years working in Asia. She serves on the boards of Swiss Re, HCF (health insurance), Australian Finance Group (ASX: AFG) and U Ethical Investors. She was previously President of the Life Insurance Association of Singapore, served on the Singapore Actuarial Society. She is a member of AICD's APRA Forum and a member of Chief Executive Women.

#### **Councillor**

1 January 2018 to

31 December 2022

#### **Council Committee service during 2022**

Member, Presidential Committee

Chair, ICA 2023 Council Steering Committee

Chair, Nominations Council Committee

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#### Iris Lun BA BCom FIAA

Iris is the founder and director of 10Life, an insurtech company providing insurance product ratings and intelligence to consumers in Hong Kong. With over 20 years of international experience across Asia Pacific and Europe, she has previously held various actuarial and business management positions at global consulting and life insurance companies including Towers Watson, ING and Prudential. Iris is passionate about enhancing the actuarial profession through innovation, and currently serves in the Council of the Actuaries Institute Australia and the Actuarial Innovation Committee of the Actuarial Society of Hong Kong. She holds a combined Bachelor of Commerce (Actuarial Studies) and Arts (Japanese) degree from the University of Melbourne.

#### **Councillor**

1 January 2020 to

31 December 2022

#### **Council Committee service during 2022**

Member, CPD Council Committee

Member, ICA 2023 Council Steering Committee

Member, International Council Committee

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#### John Maroney FIAA

John's experience includes extensive senior management, Board and consulting roles in superannuation, insurance, Australian and international financial regulation, actuarial and risk management plus managing professional and industry associations. He has been employed by large and small employers and consultants, within the private and public sectors, within Australia and internationally and he also was self-employed for several years while he developed a successful consulting firm. Key roles include CEO of the Actuaries Institute, Australian Government Actuary and Head of Capital and Solvency at the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, which is hosted by the Bank for International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland.

#### **Councillor**

1 January 2023 to present

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#### Alan Merten FIAA

With a background including corporate general management roles in financial services in various countries across APAC, he leads multi-disciplinary teams to help clients improve performance of their businesses. His main area of focus is life insurance and his over 35 years' experience in broader financial

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

services includes leading or consulting on the full value chain from customer and distribution, through to product and operations as well as the financial aspects of running businesses.

**Councillor**

1 January 2022 to present

**Council Committee service during 2022**

Member, International Council Committee

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**Maathu Ranjan FIAA**

Maathu is a qualified actuary with over twelve years' experience in the disability, general insurance and government sectors. She leads the Actuarial Strategic Initiatives team at the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) assisting with the evaluation and delivery of key government initiatives and priorities. Maathu is a keen researcher, winning the Actuaries Institute Melville Prize and the International Actuarial Association's Bob Alting von Geusau Prize. She is currently pursuing a PhD on a topic of national significance as a Sir Roland Wilson scholar at the ANU.

**Councillor**

1 January 2023 to present

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**Scott Reeves FIAA**

Scott is the Head of Underwriting at Munich RE Australia, responsible for leading underwriting teams to deliver technical assessment of Property & Casualty reinsurance deals. As a Fellow of the Actuaries Institute, he has extensive experience in actuarial and non-actuarial roles over more than 30 years. This includes broader roles in reinsurance Client Management, business management in the GI sector, and in consulting outside of insurance. Scott has gained valuable cultural experience through working in Australia, pan-Asia, North America, and Europe.

**Councillor**

1 January 2022 to present

**Council Committee service during 2022**

Audit and Risk Council Committee

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**Darren Stevens FIAA**

Darren is a qualified actuary with over 36 years' experience in the financial service sector. His first 10 years were involved in actuarial consulting in the Investment, Superannuation and Life Insurance fields with Mercer and Trowbridge Consulting. Darren then moved into the wider field and held a number of executive positions including Product Management, Strategy, Operations and Marketing for Tower Life and ING Australia. He then spent 11 years working in the FinTech Bravura Solutions as Director of Product Management and Strategy running a global team in the successful launch of its wealth management solutions. Most recently Darren held the position of Head of Superannuation for Mercer Australia, Group Executive Platforms at MLC Wealth and most recently joined HUB24 as Chief Product Officer responsible for the development of its platforms, Services and Technology solutions. Darren joined the Council of the Actuaries Institute in January 2020.

**Councillor**

1 January 2020 to

31 December 2022

**Council Committee service during 2022**

Outgoing Chair, Audit and Risk Council Committee

## Report of Council

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### Jia Tan BCom FIAA

Jia is a contemporary actuary with a diverse actuarial and non-actuarial leadership experience in the Life Insurance industry. Jia is currently heading the iptiQ by Swiss Re business in ANZ to unlock insurance through strong partnerships with some of Australia's most trusted brands and a world-class, digital insurance platform to create faster and simpler experiences for customers. Jia has also been passionately volunteering at the Actuaries Institute over the last ten years with a strong focus on diversity and younger members in her roles as the President of Young Actuaries Program, Convenor of the inaugural Young Actuaries Conference 2015 and Member of the Life Insurance Wealth Management Practice Committee.

#### Councillor

1 January 2021 to present

#### Council Committee service during 2022

Member, Public Policy Council Committee

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#### Win-Li Toh FIA, FNZSA, FIAA

Win-Li is an actuary with more than 25 years of consulting experience in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. She joined Taylor Fry in 2002 and is the Appointed Actuary to several Australian and New Zealand insurers, assisting them to meet regulatory requirements and offering strategic advice. She also advises self-insurers and government workers compensation schemes. Win-Li is Chair of the General Insurance Practice Committee, which supports the strategic direction of the Actuaries Institute and promotes the general insurance profession. She also presents educational courses and training for boards and regulators, among others, and is a regular keynote speaker and facilitator on the general insurance landscape.

#### Councillor

1 January 2022 to present

#### Council Committee service during 2022

Member, Public Policy Council Committee

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#### David Whittle BSc (1<sup>st</sup> Class Hons) BEc DipLaw FIAA GAICD

David is the Chief Risk Officer – Advice and Insurance for CBA. He has had 30 years' experience in the insurance industry spanning general and life insurance, multinational insurers and consulting firms plus roles in reserving, pricing, underwriting and general management and risk management. From 2013 to 2018 David was Chief Reserving Actuary for Zurich's Asia-Pacific general insurance business across nine countries and prior to that he was a KPMG Partner and held senior roles at Allianz Australia

#### Councillor

1 January 2019 to present

#### Council Committee service during 2022

Member, Presidential Committee

Member, ICA 2023 Council Steering Committee

Member, Professional Standards Council Committee

#### Company Secretary's qualifications and experience

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#### Brad Sherringham BCom CPA

Company Secretary from 13 April 2021 to present.

Brad has been the Chief Financial Officer of the Institute since March 2021 having previously held a number of CFO positions and has been a member of CPA Australia for over 20 years.

# Report of Council

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### Directors' attendance at Council and Council Committee meetings: 01/01/22 – 31/12/22

Director	Council	Audit and Risk Council Committee	Education Council Committee	International Council Committee	Nominations Council Committee	Presidential Committee	Public Policy Council Committee	ICA 2023 Council Steering Committee	Professional Standards Committee
A Asher	4 of 5	5 of 5							
G Bird	5 of 5		4 of 4						
N Edwards	5 of 5				2 of 2	4 of 4	4 of 4	5 of 5	
A King	5 of 5	<sup>2</sup>			1 of 2	3 of 4		4 of 5	
I Lun	5 of 5			4 of 5				4 of 5	
A Merten	4 of 5			4 of 4 <sup>4</sup>					
S Reeves	5 of 5	3 of 5 <sup>1</sup>							
D Stevens	5 of 5	5 of 5							
J Tan	4 of 5						3 of 4		
W Toh	4 of 5						1 of 1 <sup>5</sup>		
D Whittle	5 of 5			<sup>3</sup>		3 of 4		5 of 5	7 of 7

<sup>1</sup> Cr Reeves Joined the Audit and Risk Committee In February 2022

<sup>2</sup> Cr King resigned from the Audit and Risk Committee in January 2022

<sup>3</sup> Cr Whittle resigned from the International Committee in January 2022

<sup>4</sup> Cr Merten joined the International Committee in March 2022

<sup>5</sup> Cr Toh joined the Public Policy Council Committee in November 2022

### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been received and can be found on page 16.

Signed on behalf of Council in accordance with a resolution of Council pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.



**N EDWARDS**

President/Director

Sydney 16th March 2023



**D Whittle**

Senior Vice President/Director



## Council and Audit Declarations

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA DECLARATION BY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The members of Council of the Institute declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance and cashflows for the year then ended on that date; and
2. in the Council's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Institute will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of Council made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, and is signed for and on behalf of the members of Council by:



**N EDWARDS**  
President/Director  
Sydney, 16 March 2023



**D Whittle**  
Senior Vice President/Director

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**Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd**

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1230

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## Auditor's Independence Declaration

### To the Councillors of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia for the year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



A J Archer  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 16 March 2023

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## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia – (the 'Institute')

#### Report on the audit of the financial report

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Institute of Actuaries of Australia (the 'Institute'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the members of council declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Institute is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a Giving a true and fair view of the Institute's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

##### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Institute in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Members of Council are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Institute's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the Members of Council for the financial report

The Members of Council for the Institute are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the Members of Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Members of Council are responsible for assessing the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Members of Council either intend to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



A J Archer  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 16 March 2023

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND**  
**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	Year Ended 31/12/2022 \$	Year Ended 31/12/2021 \$
<b>Revenues</b>	3	<b>12,595,300</b>	<b>11,330,601</b>
Member subscriptions		4,672,091	4,363,099
Education courses & exams and CPD		6,601,525	6,119,524
Events		1,148,578	619,936
Interest		99,921	19,383
Other Revenue		73,185	208,658
<b>Expenses</b>	3	<b>(13,030,258)</b>	<b>(10,826,474)</b>
Education		(1,018,876)	(1,091,197)
Events		(826,763)	(207,010)
Employee costs		(5,473,372)	(4,263,474)
Other employee costs		(783,768)	(890,187)
Office costs		(327,917)	(278,860)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(495,477)	(787,047)
Impairment of intangible assets		-	(650,679)
Communications & IT Services		(1,509,169)	(1,130,691)
Consultant fees		(1,345,938)	(843,146)
Financial costs- bank and merchant fees		(156,113)	(123,950)
Lease interest charges		(23,337)	(27,120)
Legal fees		(312,596)	(80,330)
Subscriptions		(235,511)	(180,118)
Other expenses		(521,421)	(272,666)
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus before income tax expense</b>		<b>(434,958)</b>	<b>504,127</b>
Income tax expense	1	-	-
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus after income tax expense</b>		<b>(434,958)</b>	<b>504,127</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		<b>(434,958)</b>	<b>504,127</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	7,370,340	7,025,732
Trade and other receivables	5	27,454	120,397
Prepayments	6	1,446,873	728,269
Financial assets	7	4,991,549	4,940,532
Total current assets		13,836,216	12,814,930
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	93,727	100,014
Right of use lease assets	9	1,084,785	222,262
Intangible assets	10	109,160	4,772
Total non-current assets		1,287,672	327,048
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>15,123,888</b>	<b>13,141,978</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	451,600	494,547
Lease Liability	12	435,471	218,009
Contract Liabilities	13	6,710,350	5,135,452
Provisions	14	593,472	532,810
Total current liabilities		8,190,893	6,380,818
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	14	93,049	143,824
Lease Liability	12	699,356	41,788
Total non-current liabilities		792,405	185,612
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,983,298</b>	<b>6,566,430</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>6,140,590</b>	<b>6,575,548</b>
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Retained surplus		6,140,590	6,575,548

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<b>31/12/2022</b>	<b>31/12/2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>	<b>6,575,548</b>	<b>6,071,421</b>
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	(434,958)	504,127
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(434,958)	504,127
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>6,140,590</b>	<b>6,575,548</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and others		13,945,428	12,784,041
Payments to suppliers and employees		(13,135,902)	(9,839,243)
Other revenue		124,799	204,608
Finance costs paid		(23,337)	(27,120)
Interest received		89,258	22,794
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18(b)	1,000,246	3,145,080
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant & equipment		(64,134)	(67,414)
Payment for intangible assets		(128,791)	-
Net receipts from (payments for) investments		(51,017)	24,259
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(243,942)	(43,155)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease principal amounts		(388,144)	(388,786)
Lease Interest Expense		(23,337)	(27,120)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(411,481)	(415,906)
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>		<b>344,823</b>	<b>2,686,019</b>
Unrealised currency differences		(214)	6,118
Cash at the beginning of year		7,025,732	4,333,595
<b>Cash at the end of year</b>	4, 18(a)	<b>7,370,341</b>	<b>7,025,732</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

The Institute of Actuaries of Australia is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is classified as a not-for-profit entity. These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. A statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board cannot be made due to the application of not-for-profit specific requirements contained in Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised by the Board of Directors on 16 March 2022.

#### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs and do not take into account changing money values (except where otherwise stated), or current valuations of non-current assets.

#### Income Tax

The Institute has been granted an exemption from paying income tax under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended and accordingly does not provide for income tax.

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, liabilities and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

#### Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Institute of Actuaries of Australia's functional and presentation currency.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation of these financial statements.

#### New Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2022. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

### 2. Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. These judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses are reviewed. The judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and on other factors, including expectations of future events, and are considered to be reasonable for the purpose. The resulting accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgments, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions on expected credit loss, made by management in the preparation of this financial report are described in the various notes:

- Depreciation and amortisation – Note 8
- Capitalisation and recognition of intangibles – Note 10
- Contract liability - fees received in advance – Note 13
- Employee provisions – Note 14



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
<b>3. REVENUE AND EXPENSES</b>		
Revenue		
Revenue received over time	4,672,091	4,363,099
Revenue at point of time	7,923,209	6,967,502
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>12,595,300</b>	<b>11,330,601</b>
Other Revenue		
Sale of publications and advertising	72,771	163,736
Credit card fees recovered	414	44,922
Interest received	99,921	19,383
Government COVID-19 wage subsidies	-	-
<b>Total Other Revenue</b>	<b>173,106</b>	<b>228,042</b>

For 2022, revenue includes \$5,135,452 (2021: \$3,733,976) included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("AASB 15") establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for recognising revenue. AASB 15 applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. This does not materially impact the presentation in the Institute's financial statements.

No revenue in the period related to performance obligations satisfied in the previous periods.

How we recognise revenue for these activities depends on when the performance obligation is satisfied:

- Over a period of time- if the performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time, revenue will be recognised by being spread over this period.
- At a point in time- if the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, for example, events are delivered, education programs are started and exams held, revenue is recognised at this point.

#### Membership subscriptions

Revenue is recognised over the duration of the term in line with the delivery of the performance obligations for this revenue stream. Fee receipts for periods beyond the current financial year are shown (excluding any applicable taxes) in the Statement of Financial Position, under the heading of Current liabilities as Contract liabilities – fees in advance. Revenue for late and readmission fees are recognised at a point in time when services are performed.

#### Course fees

Modules are offered over multiple terms and course fee revenue is recognised over the duration of the terms in line with the delivery of the performance obligations for this revenue stream. Revenue beyond the current financial year are shown in the Statement of Financial Position, under the headings of Current liabilities as Contract liabilities – fees in advance.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon delivery of the service to the Member. Subscription income is brought to account evenly over the period to which it relates. Receipts received and expenses incurred before year end in relation to future services to be provided are deferred as a liability or asset, as appropriate. (Note 5 – Trade and other receivables -Deferred expenses and Note 11 – Trade and other payables – unearned income).

#### Interest

Interest income is recorded on an accruals basis.

<b>3. (b) Expenses requiring additional disclosure</b>		
Amortisation and Depreciation of assets:		
Leasehold improvements	27,416	40,279
Office equipment	36,090	48,035
Furniture and fittings	6,917	4,160
Computer software and website	24,402	331,858
	94,825	424,332
Amortisation of lease liability		
Lease liability	400,652	362,715
	400,652	362,715
Movement in provisions		
Leave and entitlements (see note 12)	9,888	178,181
Doubtful debts	-	-
	9,888	178,181
Rental expenses on leases		
Outgoings & cleaning	124,094	118,675
	124,094	118,675
Remuneration of the auditors		
Auditing the accounts	46,400	30,200
	46,400	30,200

Unless otherwise identified, expenses are brought to account when goods or services have been received on an accrual's basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	\$	\$
<b>4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash at bank and equivalents	7,366,256	6,893,908
Cash on hand	400	400
Cash at bank held in foreign currencies	3,684	131,424
	<b>7,370,340</b>	<b>7,025,732</b>

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call or under 3 months with banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	\$	\$
<b>5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
Interest receivable	13,454	2,791
Trade receivable	14,000	117,606
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
	<b>27,454</b>	<b>120,397</b>

#### Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recorded at amortised cost less any allowance for expected credit losses.

For trade receivables, the Institute applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Institute does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-day terms.

<b>6. Prepayments - Current</b>		
Prepaid expenses	1,446,873	728,269
	<b>1,446,873</b>	<b>728,269</b>

Prepayments are carried at the original invoice amount for goods and services to be incurred after the year end.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS - Current

Term deposits	4,991,549	4,940,532
	4,991,549	4,940,532

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Institute has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

#### Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Institute reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
<b>8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Leasehold improvements, at cost	77,662	75,776
Less: accumulated amortisation	(75,837)	(48,421)
	1,825	27,355
Computer and office equipment, at cost	731,893	669,643
Less: accumulated depreciation	(657,746)	(621,656)
	74,147	47,987
Furniture and fittings, at cost	54,040	54,040
Less: accumulated depreciation	(36,285)	(29,369)
	17,755	24,671
	93,727	100,013

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Movement in the Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,870	72,302	52,883	130,055
Additions	62,764	23,720	(24,052)	62,432
Assets written off				-
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(40,279)	(48,035)	(4,160)	(92,474)
Balance at 31 December 2021	27,355	47,987	24,671	100,013
Additions	1,886	62,250	-	64,136
Assets written off	-	-	-	-
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(27,416)	(36,090)	(6,916)	(70,422)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,825	74,147	17,755	93,727

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at historical cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Institute commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Prime Cost Method
Office Equipment and Software	33.33% to 50%
Furniture & Fittings	13%
Leasehold Improvements	the period of the lease

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each reporting date. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Institute. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit and loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Estimated Useful lives

The Institute determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives, or where technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold are written off or written down.

	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
<b>9. RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS</b>		
Right-of-use of Lease	1,368,340	1,313,309
Accumulated depreciation - right of use	(283,555)	(1,091,047)
	<u>1,084,785</u>	<u>222,262</u>

#### Movement in the Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of right-of-use lease between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Premises	Copier	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	517,775	67,202	584,977
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(345,184)	(17,531)	(362,715)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>172,591</u>	<u>49,671</u>	<u>222,262</u>
Additions	1,263,175		1,263,175
Depreciation / amortisation expense	(383,121)	(17,531)	(400,652)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>1,052,645</u>	<u>32,140</u>	<u>1,084,785</u>

#### Leases

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Lease payments associated with these leases are capitalised in accordance with AASB16. Associated costs such as maintenance and insurance are expensed as incurred.

A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The tenor of a lease includes any renewal period where the lessee is reasonably certain that they will exercise the option to renew. The Institute has reviewed all its leases and included any extensions where the Group assessed it is reasonably certain the lease agreement will be renewed.

The assessment of the lease term is revised if there is a change in the non-cancellable lease period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is initially recognised for the present value of non-cancellable lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Institute's incremental borrowing rate.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated to the earlier of the useful life of the asset or the lease term using the straight-line method and is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in "Depreciation and amortisation". The unwind of the financial charge on the lease liabilities is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in "Finance costs" based on the Institute's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date. Lease payments are discounted using the Institute's incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate used for this calculation is dictated by the tenor of the lease and the location of the asset. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate the Institute would be charged on borrowings, provided by our banking partners. The following lease payments are included where they are not paid at the commencement date:

- fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability.
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.
- remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
<b>10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
Computer software, IT infrastructure and website, at cost	1,190,646	2,156,125
Less: accumulated amortisation	(1,081,486)	(1,382,424)
Less: impairment	-	(768,929)
	109,160	4,772

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### Movement in the Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Work in Progress	Computer Software	Website	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	976,019	-	11,289	987,308
Additions	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(976,019)	750,709	225,310	-
Assets written off	-	(500,473)	(150,206)	(650,679)
Depreciation / amortisation expense	-	(250,236)	(81,621)	(331,857)
Balance at 31 December 2021	-	-	4,772	4,772
Additions	-	128,790	-	128,790
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Assets written off	-	-	-	-
Depreciation / amortisation expense	-	(19,630)	(4,772)	(24,402)
Balance at 31 December 2022	-	109,160	0	109,160

#### Intangible and other assets

Management's judgement is applied to depreciation/ amortisation rates, useful lives and residual values. SaaS arrangements Note 13 describes the Institute's accounting policy in respect of configuration and customisation costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements. In applying the Group's accounting policy, the following key judgements may have an effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

i. Determination whether configuration and customisation services are distinct from the SaaS access.

Implementation costs including costs to configure or customise the cloud provider's application software are recognised as operating expenses when the services are received. Where the SaaS arrangement supplier provides both configuration and customisation services, judgement has been applied to determine whether each of these services are distinct or not from the underlying use of the SaaS application software.

ii. Capitalisation of configuration and customisation costs in SaaS arrangements

In implementing SaaS arrangements, if the Institute has developed software code that enhances, modifies or creates additional capability to the existing owned software (this software is used to connect with the SaaS arrangement cloud-based application); Judgement has been applied in determining whether the changes to the owned software meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset in accordance with AASB 138 Intangible assets.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
<b>11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>Unsecured:</b>		
Trade creditors, accruals and other payables	451,600	494,548
	451,600	494,548

#### Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Institute becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Due to their short-term nature, discounting was not considered in the amortised cost calculation. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables includes the unearned portion of Members' subscriptions received.

<b>12. Lease Liability</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Right of Use lease Liability	435,471	218,009
<b>Non Current</b>		
Right of Use lease Liability	699,356	41,789
	1,134,827	259,798
Interest expense	23,337	27,120
Variable lease expenses	124,094	118,675
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,431</b>	<b>145,795</b>
<b>13. Contract Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Enrolments and Registration fees received in advance	3,159,407	1,840,402
Unearned income (Membership subscriptions received in advance)	3,550,943	3,295,050
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>6,710,350</b>	<b>5,135,452</b>

Contract liability - fees in advance are carried at the original invoice amount for goods and services to be provided after the year end. It includes membership fees and course program enrolment fees.

The fees in advance includes annual members' subscriptions are for services that will be delivered in the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 14. PROVISIONS

Employee entitlements

<b>Current</b>	Bonuses	Annual Leave	Long Service Leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	61,155	257,425	74,400	392,980
Increase in provision during the year	69,996	180,879	-	250,875
Transferred from non-current	-	-	61,779	61,779
Amounts used	(61,155)	(37,269)	(74,400)	(172,824)
Balance at 31 December 2021	69,996	401,035	61,779	532,810
Increase in provision during the year	76,992	288,175	-	365,167
Transferred from non-current	-	-	118,228	118,228
Amounts used and/or reversed	(69,996)	(290,958)	(61,779)	(422,733)
Balance at 31 December 2022	76,992	398,252	118,228	593,472

<b>Non-current</b>	Long Service Leave	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	105,471	105,471
Increase in provision during the year	138,354	138,354
Amount paid on termination	(38,223)	(38,223)
Transferred to current provision	(61,779)	(61,779)
Balance at 31 December 2021	143,823	143,823
Increase in provision during the year	103,976	103,976
Amount paid on termination	(36,522)	(36,522)
Transferred to current provision	(118,228)	(118,228)
Balance at 31 December 2022	93,049	93,049
<b>Total Provisions</b>		<b>686,521</b>

	<b>31/12/2022</b>	<b>31/12/2021</b>
	\$	\$
(a) Aggregate employee entitlement liability	686,521	498,451
Current	593,472	392,980
Non-current	93,049	105,471
(b) Number of employees at year end	42	35

Provisions are recognised when:

- there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event.
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Annual leave

Liabilities for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date, are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Any annual leave expected to be settled beyond 12 months of the reporting date is measured at the present value of expected future payments.

#### (b) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. It is measured as the present value of expected future payments for services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date based on Australian high-quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### 15. LEASING COMMITMENTS

Leases		
Lease rental expenses and commitments:		
Rentals charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	124,094	118,675
Lease commitments:		
Not later than 12 months	435,471	218,009
Between 12 months and 5 years	699,356	41,788
Greater than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	1,134,827	259,797

See note 25.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 16. i RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- (a) The names of the members of Council who held office during the financial period are:

A Asher	I Lun	J Tan
G Bird	A Merten	W-L Toh
N Edwards	S Reeves	D Whittle
A King	D Stevens	

- (b) Key Management Personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 20.

- (c) During the year the Institute had transactions with various entities which had officers or employees who were Council members of the Institute. These transactions, for which a register is maintained, are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. The transactions were as follows:

- ▶ payments totalling \$44,000 relating to consulting fees in relation to a Cyber Risk green paper were paid to Taylor Fry (which is related to Councillor Toh); and
- ▶ payments totalling \$40,000 relating to consulting fees in relation to an Inequality green paper were paid to Taylor Fry (which is related to Councillor Toh); and
- ▶ a payment of \$292,450 to Deloitte (which is related to Councillor Merten) in relation to consulting fees for strategic business advice in relation to the Institutes new strategic plan.

- (d) There were no other transactions with related parties during the year.

#### 16. ii RELATED PARTY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

- (a) The names of the members of Council who held office during the financial period are:

A Asher	J Gribble	D Stevens
G Bird	S Hui	J Tan
N Edwards	A King	D Whittle
J Gibbs	I Lun	

- (b) Key Management Personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 20.

- (c) During the year the Institute had transactions with various entities which had officers or employees who were Council members of the Institute. These transactions, for which a register is maintained, are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. The transactions were as follows:

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

- ▶ payments totalling \$1,534 inclusive of GST relating to reimbursement of catering costs were paid to KPMG (which is related to Councillor Gibbs) for events held in their Melbourne office the facilities of which were provided free; and
- ▶ a payment of \$20,700 to KPMG (which is related to Councillor Gibbs) in relation to consulting fees for lodging an application for Australian Taxation Office private ruling in relation to superannuation contribution liability for certain classes of contractors.

(d) There were no other transactions with related parties during the year.

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Significant Accounting Policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Institute's exposure to interest rate risk, and the effective weighted average interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table:

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate:	%	%
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at banks	1.11	0.14
Term deposits	0.44	0.16
	\$	\$
<b>Floating Interest Rate: Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at banks	7,368,691	7,023,893
Total Financial Assets	7,368,691	7,023,893
<b>Non-Interest Bearing: Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at banks	1,649	1,839
Total Financial Assets	1,649	1,839
<b>Fixed Interest Rate maturing within 1 year: Financial Assets</b>		
Term deposits	4,991,549	4,940,532
Total Financial Assets	4,991,549	4,940,532

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Institute. The Institute has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

##### (d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Institute's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain a liquid asset ratio of at least 1.25:1.

Council receives on a quarterly basis information regarding cash balances and liquidity ratios. At the balance sheet date, these projections indicated that the Institute expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

*Maturity analysis of financial assets and liability based on management's expectations.*

The risk implied from the values shown in the table below, reflects a balanced view of cash inflows and outflows. Trade payables and other financial liabilities mainly originate from the financing of assets used in our ongoing operations such as property and equipment, intangibles and investments in working capital. These assets are considered in the Institute's overall liquidity risk.

<b>Maturity Analysis - 2022</b>	Cash flows	1 year	2-5 years	Total	Carrying Amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,370,340	7,370,340	-	7,370,340	7,370,340
Other income receivables - net	14,000	14,000	-	14,000	14,000
Term deposits with accrued interest	5,005,004	5,005,004	-	5,005,004	4,991,549
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,389,344</b>	<b>12,389,344</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,389,344</b>	<b>12,375,889</b>
Financial liabilities					
Trade creditors, accruals and other payables	451,600	451,600	-	451,600	451,600
Lease liabilities	1,134,827	435,471	699,356	1,134,827	1,134,827
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,586,427</b>	<b>887,071</b>	<b>699,356</b>	<b>1,586,427</b>	<b>1,586,427</b>
<b>NET MATURITY</b>	<b>10,802,917</b>	<b>11,502,273</b>	<b>(699,356)</b>	<b>10,802,917</b>	<b>10,789,462</b>

##### Maturity Analysis - 2021

Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,025,732	7,025,732	-	7,025,732	7,025,732
Other income receivables - net	117,606	117,606	-	117,606	117,606
Term deposits with accrued interest	4,943,323	4,943,323	-	4,943,323	4,940,532
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,086,662</b>	<b>12,086,662</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,086,662</b>	<b>12,083,870</b>
Financial liabilities					
Trade creditors, accruals and other payables	494,547	494,547		494,547	494,547
Lease liabilities	259,797	218,009	41,788	259,797	259,797
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>754,344</b>	<b>712,556</b>	<b>41,788</b>	<b>754,344</b>	<b>754,344</b>
<b>NET MATURITY</b>	<b>11,332,317</b>	<b>11,374,106</b>	<b>(41,788)</b>	<b>11,332,318</b>	<b>11,329,526</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

##### (e) Net Fair Values

Unless otherwise stated, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

##### (f) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. This may be whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. At balance date the Institute had foreign currency holdings of £2,072GBP, \$3,684AUD (2021 £70,654GBP, \$131,424AUD) with exposure to currency risk.

##### [Sensitivity analysis](#)

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Institute's exposures to changes in interest rates and currency fluctuations. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at balance date would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

		Surplus (\$)	Equity (\$)
<b>Year ended 31/12/2022</b>			
+/- 1% in interest rates	+/-	73,699	73,699
<b>Year ended 31/12/2021</b>			
+/- 1% in interest rates	+/-	70,253	70,253
<b>Year ended 31/12/2022</b>			
+/- 5% in currency fluctuations	+/-	37	37
<b>Year ended 31/12/2021</b>			
+/- 5% in currency fluctuations	+/-	6,917	6,917

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

##### (a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	31/12/2022 \$	31/12/2021 \$
Cash	7,370,340	7,025,732
<b>Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		
Net Surplus	(434,958)	504,127
Non-Cash Flows in Surplus		
Depreciation and amortisation	70,421	97,455
Amortisation of intangibles	24,403	331,858
Impairment of intangible assets	-	650,679
Depreciation of right-of-use of asset	400,651	362,715
Interest on lease liability	23,337	27,120
Unrealised currency differences	214	(6,118)
AASB16 adjustment to retained earnings	-	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in income receivable	92,943	(48,494)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses	(718,604)	(117,986)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(42,947)	21,794
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	9,888	178,181
(Decrease)/Increase in prepaid revenue	1,574,897	1,143,749
Net cash from (used in) by operating activities	1,000,245	3,145,080

#### 19. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The Institute is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and is a company limited by guarantee. If the Institute is wound up, the Constitution states that each Member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2022 the total amount that Members of the Institute are liable to contribute if the Institute is wound up is \$110,020 (2021: \$107,680).

#### 20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The directors of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia are members of the Council as listed in Note 16. Councillors, in their capacity as directors, do not receive remuneration.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

The aggregate compensation made to 7 (2021: 5) key management personnel is set out below:

	Termination payments	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022	-	1,541,328	124,210	138,355	1,803,893
2021	-	1,199,435	82,060	59,080	1,340,575

The aggregate compensation made to all employees is set out below:

	Termination payments	Short-term benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022	-	5,034,709	380,182	72,922	5,487,813
2021	-	4,078,671	334,657	34,683	4,448,011

The post-employment benefit comprises superannuation contributions payable in accordance with Superannuation Guarantee legislation.

Related party transactions:

Related party transactions are set out in Note 16.

#### Employee Benefits

##### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

##### Other long-term employee benefits

All other employee benefit liabilities not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on liquid corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### Defined contribution superannuation expenses

Contributions are made by the Institute to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

#### 21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Institute principally operates in a single segment within Australia to provide members of the actuarial profession with education, continuing professional development, public representation and other services. The Institute conducts continuing professional development and other Member-related events outside of Australia.

#### 22. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the financial year the auditors of the Institute changed from UHY Haines Norton to Grant Thornton. The following fees were paid or payable for services provided by UHY Haines Norton and Grant Thornton:

Audit services	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Audit of the financial statements	42,000	29,400
Document discovery, transfer of auditors	5,000	

#### 23. INSTITUTE DETAILS

The registered office of the Institute is: Level 2, 50 Carrington Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000.

#### 24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2022 (2021: \$0) that can be reliably measured. There is an outstanding private ruling with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) in respect to potential payments of superannuation for education contractors. This contingent liability is subject to interpretation and therefore cannot be reliably measured. As at the reporting date the Institute has not had a reply from the ATO.

#### 25. COMMITMENTS

The Institute has commitments totalling:

- (a) \$1,448,444 (2021: \$202,142) for the balance of an three-year lease to occupy Suite 201, Level 2, 50 Carrington Street, Sydney commencing 1 July 2022 and expiring on 30 June 2025 (including estimate outlay for outgoings and cleaning). A bank guarantees to secure the

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### THE INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES OF AUSTRALIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Institute's obligations under the lease totalling \$356,622 held in an ANZ Bank L5 account (see Note 15);

- (b) \$36,872 (2021: \$56,984) for leasing of photocopying equipment payable over the next 2 years (see Note 15); and
- (c) \$261,263 (2021: \$404,311) for venue hire relating to events scheduled for 2023 and beyond;
- (d) \$157,853 (2021: \$306,792) in contracts currently under negotiations for venue hire relating to events scheduled for 2023; and

The Institute has no capital commitments at 31 December 2022 (2021: \$0).

#### **26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Institute, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Institute in the financial year subsequent to 31 December 2022.